

that they can be maintained for future generations; and

“(2) innovative imaging and indexing technologies to make these records easily accessible to the public, including historians, genealogists, novice genealogy enthusiasts, and students.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 29 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2910. Preservation of freedmen’s bureau records.”.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. HORN

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. HORN:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Freedmen’s Bureau Records Preservation Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. PRESERVATION OF FREEDMEN’S BUREAU RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 29 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2910. Preservation of Freedmen’s Bureau records

“The Archivist shall preserve the records of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, commonly referred to as the ‘Freedmen’s Bureau’, by using—

“(1) microfilm technology for preservation of the documents comprising these records so that they can be maintained for future generations; and

“(2) the results of the pilot project with the University of Florida to create future partnerships with Howard University and other institutions for the purposes of indexing these records and making them more easily accessible to the public, including historians, genealogists, and students, and for any other purposes determined by the Archivist.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 29 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2910. Preservation of Freedmen’s Bureau records.”.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 2910 of title 44, United States Code (as added by section 2), a total of \$3,000,000 for fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

Mr. HORN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-303)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia is to continue in effect for 1 year beyond October 21, 2000.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on October 21, 1995, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and to cause unparalleled violence, corruption, and harm in the United States and abroad. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain economic pressures on significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia by blocking their property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and by depriving them of access to the United States market and financial system.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 19, 2000.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 1998 REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Commerce:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the Department of Transportation’s Calendar Year 1998 reports on Activities Under the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safe-

ty Act of 1966, the Highway Safety Act of 1966, and the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act of 1972, as amended.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 18, 2000.

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VICE PRESIDENT JEOPARDIZES NATIONAL SECURITY

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply troubled today to learn that Vice President GORE may have broken the law and jeopardized United States national security.

Mr. Speaker, U.S. weapons proliferation law requires that the Congress be notified of the terms of the letter of agreement which Mr. GORE signed with Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin regarding Russia’s nuclear cooperation with Iran, a known terrorist nation.

What is worse is that, as a direct result of the secret agreement between Mr. GORE and the Prime Minister of Russia, Russia evaded U.S. sanctions against weapons proliferation.

Even the Secretary of State admitted that without this signed agreement, “Russia’s conventional arms sales to Iran would have been subject to sanctions based on various provisions of our laws.”

Mr. Speaker, it is appalling to me and to the American people that this type of deception and deceit has become so commonplace in this administration.

The flagrant deceit and illegal agreement made by the Vice President may have put our national security in deep jeopardy.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my intense disappointment with the decision by the Republican leadership today to pull the Armenian genocide resolution from consideration by the House of Representatives for the remainder of this session of Congress.

The Speaker promised to bring this resolution to the floor. His stated reason for not doing so is a request by